BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE NEWS.

—The Union State Convention of Maine, which met at Portland, the other day, renominated Samuel Cory, the present incumbent, for governor. The convention also adopted by a unanimous vote, a series of ten resolutions, endorsing the policy of President Johnson, suggesting that it is the duty of the government to keep the Confederate States under provisional government for the time and insisting on their adopting the Constitutional amendment as a basis of reconstruction, recommending the trial and punishment of Jeff. Davis in advance of the subordinates of the late Rebel Confederacy, proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution to secure an equality of representation in Congress, and asserting that the negroes have earned their freedom.

—Gen. C. C. Washburn declines to become a candidate for Governor of Wisconsin this fall.

—A United Service Club has been organized by the discharged soldiers and sailors of Chicago.

—The Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers is going home, and will be paid off at Harrisburg.

—Major General George G. Meade has taken up his summer residence near Jenkintown, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad.

—A man named Murphy was tried in Ireland on the 17th ult. for being connected with the Fenian movement, and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. The charge was tampering with soldiers and trying to induce them to desert and enlist in the American service.

—The city of South Bend, Ind., was visited by a terrible tornado Wednesday evening. Many buildings were demolished or badly damaged, and gardens, orchards, shrubbery and fences destroyed. The long bridge across the St. Joe River, costing $24,000, was swept away. The Court House was unroofed. The loss in the village is estimated at $200,000. The track of the tornado was about 200 feet wide, extending about ten miles west of the town. Many persons were more or less injured—none killed.

—A Cincinnati dispatch to *The Chicago Times* says: The Hon. George E. Pugh has received an intimation that the trial of Jeff. Davis will soon take place in a civil court, and he has commenced preparations for the defense, which promises to eclipse, in criminal proceedings, any defense ever known in this city or the old country. Mr. Pugh will join Mr. O'Connor of New York, in Washington, in a few days.

—St. George's Methodist Church, Philadelphia, on Vine street, near Fourth, was destroyed by fire on Saturday, and several adjacent buildings were much injured.

—A remarkable instance of elopement and abandonment, in which distinguished persons are the prominent actors, has come to light in New York city, and will create a sensation in fashionable circles.

—Jersey City has experienced a sensation. A Mrs. Lester and her paramour conspired to murder her husband, and then eloped to Massachusetts.

—The Democratic State Central Committee of Wisconsin, publish a call for a State Convention, to be held at Madison on the 20th of September.

—The Mayor of Mobile has given public notice that negro testimony is not valid against white men.

—It is stated that only one in five hundred of the President's business visitors is a negro.

—Governor Brownlow of Tennessee, in consequence of having received intelligence that the franchise law was not complied with in many places in the recent election in that State, has issued a proclamation making provision for propounding certain questions to county officers, for the purpose of ascertaining the facts. He also asks for information from loyal citizens on the matter, and assures them of his determination that they shall not be cheated by any evasions of the act alluded to.

—A Boston paper states that the principal hotels of that city have had all their stock of cigars seized by National officers for alleged infractions of the internal revenue laws.

—The Provost Marshal of Mobile has issued an order requiring the arrest of negroes found upon the streets after 9 o'clock at night without passes from their employers.

—Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, is seriously indisposed, from the effects of the Rebel bullet remaining in his body, which he received at the battle of Shiloh. He has for several days been unable to attend to his official duties.

—James Mitchel, a son of John Mitchel, reached Fortress Monroe on Wednesday evening, to seek an interview with his father, which was refused by Gen. Miles, the post commandant.

—Brig. Gen. Kent is appointed Provost Marshal General of Texas.

—John W. McCue, eighteen years of age and a son of John M. McCue, of Augusta county, Va., has been sentenced to imprisonment for life by a military court. He was a member of Mosby's command, and stationed somewhere on the Potomac river. His superior officer ordered a small party, of whom he was one, on some occasion, to cross the river into Maryland, and capture the post-office of some little town. The Union authorities heard of the intended raid, and sent a small body of soldiers to protect the office. Accordingly when the party of young McCue reached the spot they met a different reception from what they anticipated, and most of them turned and fled. McCue and a companion, however, stood their ground, and had a fight, in which young McCue killed a Federal soldier, and was himself wounded and taken prisoner. This was his offence, and for which he is condemned to imprisonment for life. We earnestly hope that the President will remit his sentence.

—Our despatches from Washington this morning announce the removal of Simeon Draper as Collector of Customs at New York, and the appointment of Hon. Preston King as his successor.

THE RALEIGH

VOL. VI RALEIGH, FRIDAY, AUG. 16, 1865. NO.

Another Riot—Demonstration—Difficulty Between the Police and the Colored Troops

At about 8 o'clock night before last, there was another disturbance between the police and colored troops, which at one time threatened the most serious consequences.

We have made every effort to obtain a true account of the affair, in order that no injustice should be done either party, but that the whole truth may be laid before our citizens and others properly interested in the preservation of law and order. To this end we republish the following paragraph from yesterday's local column:

"Yesterday afternoon a Sergeant attempted to arrest one of his men, a negro soldier of the 13th Heavy Artillery, who was drunk near the market, when the latter drew his knife and resisted. Officer Brinson, of the police force, was near at the time, and went to the assistance of the Sergeant. The drunken man turned his attention to the policeman, and while the latter was warding off the strokes of the knife, policeman Tinkham came up and struck the soldier down with his baton, injuring the baton very severely. The disabled soldier was conveyed to the Provost Marshal's office in an insensible condition."

This seems to have been the starting point in the disturbance. The friends of the arrested soldier spoke in no gentle terms of the summary manner of his arrest, and were loud and noisy in their curses of the police. It became necessary to send a strong force of policemen on Hancock street, and about the market, and their presence restored order for the time. This was about four o'clock in the afternoon.

Later in the evening a policeman arrested a disorderly soldier in the 5th Ward, near Muddy and Pollock streets, when a colored Sergeant attempted to rescue him from the policeman. In this attempt he was shot, it is supposed by the latter, and badly wounded. This was soon known among the colored troops, and the wildest excitement took possession of them.

Col. Bernstein immediately sent an order to Fort Totten, and had the remainder of the regiment brought into town. They were put on duty at once, patroling the streets and picking up those engaged in the disturbance. By this means, quiet was restored before 10 o'clock.

Policeman Felties, contrary to instructions, left the station house and went on Craven street. He was challenged by the guard at Craven street jail, and ordered to halt. He failed to do so, and the guard shot him, the musket ball entering his left shoulder in the rear and passing out in front. The wound is said to be dangerous.

We refrain all comment upon this affair for obvious reasons. It seems to us plain, however, that a recurrence of these riots might be easily prevented. So says the *Newbern Times*.

The Fayetteville Affair Once More.

The Fayetteville *News* gives a very different statement from that we copied from the Wilmington *Herald*, respecting recent difficulties in the former place. As a matter of fairness, we transfer to our columns the article of the *News*:

"It is said that the freedmen of this town have entered complaint as to their treatment since the departure of the Federal garrison which was on duty here; and that they have expressed the fear that great wrongs will be visited on them unless the military authorities send to their relief a force of their own color for their protection. Let us examine this subject and see how their treatment since the departure of the garrison has compared with their treatment whilst it was in our midst.

Then they were corrected by the military authorities of the post, for all crimes and misdemeanors; and no act of stealing or other misbehavior was suffered to go unpunished.

When the military left, the citizens were unanimous in the wish that no more soldiers should be sent here; and to conduct themselves with such distinguished loyalty as might evince a purpose to do everything properly, and that it would be manifestly unnecessary for the authorities to send any more troops here was their first aim and purpose. They submitted cheerfully to all the requirements of the Federal authorities, endeavored to repress all disorder, and first of all they were careful to do no injustice to the freedman in his new relations to them as citizens of a common country and common government.

This kindly disposition on the part of the white citizen was not met in the proper spirit by the freedmen; and with a desire to be sustained in their lawless wishes and to have the countenance of a military force of like color, like ingratitude and like instincts with themselves, in the commission of criminal and disorderly action, they petitioned the authorities at Raleigh to send them a protecting force of colored troops, alledging that they entertained fears for their personal safety and were anxious lest the whites should do them gross wrong and injustice, unless intimated by the presence of negroe soldiers.

To give them no shadow of a foundation for complaint, even when detected and convicted in the commission of larceny, there was a feeling of opposition to their punishment by the same laws and penalties which were in force for similar misdemeanors on the part of whites,

The old theory before the order of Gen. Schofield recognized their rights as Freedmen, was that it was unnecessary to give them trial except for capital offenses, as the power was vested in the master to administer punishment adequate to the offence. The white man and free man of color could only be punished by the findings of a court, which, however, when it did convict a man of stealing under the North Carolina code awarded him nine and thirty lashes at the public whipping post.

That code was in existence prior to the 20th May, 1861, and is still the code of the State. A white man guilty of larceny would be punished now in accordance with its provisions. Then why should the negro possess any immunity from like punishment?

If the Provost Marshal of this town while the garrison was here had the right to tie a white man up to a lamp post for selling liquor, if he had the right to punish negro offenders in a like manner, why should not the commandant of the Local Police administer similar punishment to negroes for greater crimes?"

THE CITY.

YOUNG AMERICA IN THE RING.—Last Wednesday afternoon a regular war was inaugurated between the white children attached to several schools in the city, and there was gore, the "pleasantries" of which the other were assiduously vanquished.

It is stated to us upon authority which we deem entirely reliable that for several days preceding the opening of actual hostilities, juvenile diatribe, and some of the same complexion who were old enough to know better, had engaged in the work of hurling epithets of a most insulting nature at the white children. It was with difficulty that their teacher restrained the youngsters from instant resentment of this outrageous affront; but the negro school boys continued to repeat time and again the same offence, until on the day mentioned "Young America" grew too impetuous for check, and sallying the war cry, charged Afrika with such success as would have done credit to Lee or Grant. In the first onset, there was an appearance of purpose to receive and check the assailants; but it was only momentary: moving forward in solid phalanx, the new fledged students cowered before the pale faces and made a hasty retreat as any witnessed on various fields we could mention.

We hear that clubs, pistols and stones were used with prodigous effect against the retreating enemy; a number were captured, and others long before being brought to bay begged most piteously for quarters.

The upshot of the matter is, that the darkies generally are too large for their breeches, and the greatest trouble of their instructors will be found in the task of impressing them with proper ideas of their present position and relation to society. It is not difficult to see that unless this can be accomplished, serious consequences will ultimate from what may now be esteemed only ebullitions of frolic. We do not ask special endeavors in that direction in the interest of the white population. We are the predominant race in the South in intelligence, power and rights, and will always so remain; but we desire to see the negroes prosper and receive kind treatment, instead of pursuing a course which will result in their extermination upon principles differing very little from those applied to the Indian nationality.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.—Among other troops to be mustered out in this department, are the following:

Third, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth New York, and Fourth New Hampshire Infantry, stationed in or near the suburbs of this city.

The Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, stationed at Gaston and Weldon.

Thirteenth Indiana Infantry on duty at Goldsboro.

Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, on duty at Smithville and vicinity.

Another regiment, whose name and station we did not learn, will probably complete the number of 8000 ordered to be mustered out.

It will gladden the boys to know that they are going to nativity to renew old friendships and enter again upon those pursuits which must be far more congenial to the taste than war. We wish them all a good time.

DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORY.—For the convenience of persons in and beyond the city having business with the military authorities at this point, we give the directory below:

Headquarters Department of North Carolina, Governor's Mansion, foot of Fayetteville Street—Brevet Maj. Gen. RUGER.

Headquarters Tenth Army Corps, corner of Fayetteville Street and Capitol Square—Brig. General M. D. HARDIN.

Headquarters Second Division, Tenth Army Corps, Wilmington Street—Col. COAN, 48th N. Y.

Headquarters Post of Raleigh, in House of Commons, Capitol—Lieut. Col. Jos. M. McDONALD.

Provost Marshal Post of Raleigh, office ground floor of Capitol, Halifax Street entrance, Supreme Court Room—Capt. J. A. BARRETT.

Post Quartermaster's office, Fayetteville's Street, opposite the Market House—Capt. A. M. GAROUTTE.

Post Commissary, Office on Nash Square—Capt. E. L. LAURENCE.

Bureau of Freedmen Refugees and Abandoned Lands, Union Hotel, corner of Halifax Street—Colonel WHITELSEY.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Department of North Carolina, Bank of Cape Fear—Colonel BOYD.

Depot Quartermaster's Office Southwest corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets—Capt. JUSTIN HODGE.

Transportation office at the N. C. R. R. Depot.

WEST.—The newspaperial agent, Fayetteville street, near the Capitol, has in store a choice supply of literature, and the people by calling on him may examine the hidden treasures of the fabled grottoes of the Count of Monte Christo, follow Christopher North in his sport by lake or adventures with the rod among the trout; indeed, live where they chose and companion whom they please Try it on.

IN THE FIELD.—Jas. H. Moore, of this city, announces in this morning's Progress, that he will be a candidate for the chief Clerkship of the North Carolina State Convention. Without expressing opinion for or against him, we may say that he is very competent for the post.

PRISONERS.—Ten prisoners were brought down from above and reached here last night by the U. S. M. road from Goldsboro. Most all of them were soldiers, but the nature of the charges against them is unknown.

FOR NEW YORK.—The steamer R. C. Old, Capt. L. B. Hebert, will sail from Newbern for New York, to-morrow. His accomodations for freight and passengers are excellent.

PROPERTY SALES BY THE GOVERNMENT.—In the nature of sealed bills, are advertised in this morning's paper. We direct attention to them for full explanation of the requirements of the authorities.

THANKS.—We are special obligations to Southern Express Company for their attentions. In courtesy they are prompt as in business, which is only one degree less than telegraphic.

ENTERED UPON DUTY.—We understand that Brigadier General M. D. Hardin, the successor of Brevet Maj. Gen. Ames, has entered upon the duties of his new position.

THE WEED.—Those who wish a good article of chewing tobacco are invited to ten boxes advertised in another column.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—We invite attention to the new advertisements in this day's issue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

10 BOXES NO. 1 TOBACCO. A good bargain can be obtained by applying to-day (Friday) at the Auction and Commission Store of JAMES TOWLES.
aug18lt

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

MERCHANTS, MECHANICS AND Farmer's Journal.

IT is proposed, in connection with a General Printing Business, to publish a

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY JOURNAL IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH,

bearing the above title. As its name imports, it will primarily be devoted to the interests of those classes of the community embraced in the designation, and will strive to elevate and advance them in accordance with the progressive ideas of the era. At the same time it will not be unmindful or unappreciative of the wants of the general public. While it will not enter the arena of political gladiatorship, it will be made the vehicle of independent discussion of State or National enigmatics, as they may arise,—always consistent with an unswerving loyalty to the common Government.

It will give all the latest news, foreign and domestic—"to show the very form and body of the times." And it will have a sub-editor or correspondent in every county in the State,—thereby ensuring a local interest which cannot fail of rendering it attractive to all sections.

Every effort will be made to render the JOURNAL an acquisition, especially to the business community, and a valuable medium through which their wants and operations may be made known. Advertising will be arranged at low rates and the most attractive inducements to secure it be extended.

The size of the JOURNAL will be double medium, and it will contain neatly printed pages. It will be gotten up in the best style of typography and printed on new material.

TERMS—Daily for one year, $10 00
" " six months, 5 00
" " one month, 1 00
Semi-Weekly, one year, 5 00
" six months, 3 00
Weekly, one year, 3 00
" six months, 2 00

Persons desiring to subscribe will send in their names immediately, but may withhold the price of subscription until the receipt of the first number.

If sufficient encouragement is realized, the first number will be issued on the 1st of January, 1866. Address,

I. H. KEITH, Printer,
aug18-tf Raleigh, N. C.

To the Members of the Approaching Convention.—I shall be a candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the N. C. State Convention which meets in Raleigh on the 1st day of October next.

Respectfully, JAS. H. MOORE.
aug18-3t*

WANTED—One thousand bushels FLAXSEED.
aug18-3m DR. W. R. HILLIS.
Standard and Sentinel copy.

Thomas R. Moore

Respectfully announces to the public that he has removed

THE TAT [illegible]

No. 115 [illegible] VA.,

and has now in store a

New Stock of Goods

he proposes to sell on [illegible] than they can be found [illegible]

He solicits the [illegible] will be pleased to see [illegible]
aug18-3m

AT THE RALEIGH DAILY EXPRESS,

The Daily Express,

[illegible] ADVERTISING RATES.

	One square	Two squares
[illegible]	$2 00	$3 00
[illegible]	3 00	5 00
[illegible]	5 00	10 00
[illegible]	10 00	15 00
[illegible]	15 00	20 00
[illegible]	40 00	60 00

[illegible] a greater quantity of space than is [illegible], will be accommodated on liberal terms.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Single copy (mailed)	5
One month	75
Three months	$2 00
Six months	3 00
One year	6 00

A. F. DRUTCHFIELD & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

FOR SALE,—

A magnificent Piano, very little used, of Boston manufacture. Original cost $[illegible]. For particulars enquire at No. [illegible]
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Commission Merchants

AT 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.,

SWEDES AND ENGLISH IRON
[illegible] and Cast STEEL,
[illegible] NAILS AND SPIKES,
[illegible] Government Java COFFEE
A, C and Crushed SUGAR,
[illegible] BRIGHT SOAP MAKE. [illegible] of
[illegible] and [illegible] Tobacco, [illegible] quality of
[illegible] it will [illegible] [illegible] to suit.
[illegible] CHURNS,
WOOD PAILS,
WELL BUCKETS and ROPE
COOKING STOVES, &C
D. T. CARRAWAY,
aug17-3t* With Miles & Lewis.

FOR SALE.

4,000 NOTES ON THE BANK OF N. CAROLINA,
6,000 " " " " " CAPE FEAR,
1,000 " " " " " CHARLOTTE,
7,000 MISCELLANEOUS,
4,000 GOLD COIN.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
aug17-1t* Brokers.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CUTTER & FRENCH

Fayetteville Street,

(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)

ARE CLOSING OUT

AT COST.

THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats and Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES,

MILITARY CLOTHING,

MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,

SUTLER GOODS,

GROCERIES,

&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jy17-tf

Goodspeed Steamship Line

BETWEEN N. YORK AND NEWBERN.

THE A NO. 1 FINE STEAMSHIP

EL CID,

D. B. HOBART - - - Commander,

Will sail directly for New York on SATURDDAY, August 19, at 5½ P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply at W. H. Oliver & Co.'s Brick Store, foot of Craven street, to

aug16-td C. P. GOODSPEED Agent.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN, and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce.
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IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

50 Barrels EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR from new wheat.
500 pounds choice HAMS.
500 " nice white LARD.
500 " RICE.
BOX HERRINGS.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
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JUST RECEIVED

2 BALES—1000 yards—ALAMANCE PLAIDS.
200 Bunches COTTON YARN
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.

500 POUNDS HOOP IRON.
200 pounds GLUE.
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

10 DOZEN AXES.
6 dozen Long Handled SHOVELS.
1000 pounds No. 5 and 6 WIRE. For sale at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE and handsome assortment of CROCKERY, consisting of
[illegible]
Tea Sets,
Dinner and Breakfast Plates,
Fruit Dishes,
Cream and Butter Bowls,
Pitchers and Mugs,
Also, Wooden Ware, [illegible]
[illegible] B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug7-tf Commission Merchants.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1865.

President Johnson—The South—Lee, Johnston and Ewell—Re-Organization.

A gentleman of Virginia, who is very widely known, and who possesses the fullest confidence, as he has enjoyed the highest honors the people of the State could bestow, having had an interview recently with President JOHNSON, says, in a private letter: "Mr. JOHNSON received me kindly and courteously; "his manner was frank and his sentiments liberal "and conciliatory. He earnestly desires to see the "reorganization speedily effected, and if we meet "him in a spirit as kind as his own, I am satisfied "he will prove himself a true friend to us. It is the "part of wisdom and duty, so to bear ourselves as to "convince the Administration that we are sincere "and honest in our professions, and intend faithfully "to redeem our obligations as loyal men to the "Government of the United States. Such I know "to be the disposition of the people in this quarter, "and such I believe to be the disposition of the peo-"ple of the whole State."

It is not important whether the narrator is Hon. Jno. M. Botts, or some other distinguished citizen of our sister Commonwealth. The fidelity of the history written is the only question of popular interest, and in that particular it is as well authenticated as any proposition of arithmetic. It is of use, then, as refuting apprehensions, felt in certain quarters, lest President Johnson should yield his conservative position for the more radical tenets of Mr. Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, and public men of his complexion. The plain purpose of the President is avowed in terms distinct as they are patriotic. His great desire is the earliest practicable resumption by Southern States of their natural relations to the Union, and this, too, in perfect confidence that a speedy passage from their present semi-territorial condition is the most successful method of quieting the nation, hushing the voice of fanaticism, and securing their rights. So long as we remain without national representation, the interests of the South will depend for their defence upon the good will and kindly sentiments of the representatives of other people, who can not know, even when ready to do us justice, either our necessities or opinions. In this view alone, there ought to be sufficient force to inspire every one with an unalterable purpose to do nothing which might, even by unfair interpretation, contribute to delay the suspension of military functions and the deposite of all rightful authority with the people. Important interests—in fact, the very salvation of our section—in harmonising society, re-establishing law, fixing the relations of its people, one to the other, and generally providing internal codes as well as guarding external concerns, demand that every vestige of even apparent disloyalty should be exterminated.

We are gratified, because of these considerations, to find the tone of Southern sentiment rapidly improving; and it is specially encouraging to see that those men who were foremost in counsel and field during the existence of the Confederacy, are now equally conspicuous in their labors in behalf of restoration. General Ewell, whose services in the field no one can fail to remember from their distinguished character, expresses in strong terms his conviction of the duty of every Southern citizen to yield a cordial support to the United States Government—not in word only, but in deed; and the Richmond *Republic*—from which paper we derive our authority in the premises—asserts that General Joseph E. Johnston and other high Confederate officers concur emphatically in that conviction.

And not only so; but the Southern pulpit is as active now as Southern heroes in behalf of an earnest support of every endeavor to give the United States a lasting peace. One of the most distinguished ministers of the South—eminent for his piety as well as the thorough determination and zeal with which he sustained the theory and practice of secession and revolution—in a recent note declares himself thus:

"I am fully persuaded, not only that any further opposition to the Government of the United States is absurd and wicked, but that it is the duty of every good citizen to do what he can in the way of harmonizing the hitherto discordant sections. If I knew of any mode in which I could directly aid in bringing about a better understanding between the alienated portions of the country, I would gladly do so."

Gen. Lee is said to occupy similar ground with a distinguished officer who served with him from the first battle at Richmond to the surrender at Appomattox court house, who lately said: "*He is the truest friend of the South, who is the truest friend to the Union.*"

The sentiment is as eloquent as true, and true as eloquent; and we ask those noble spirits who braved the dangers of four years war with Lee, Johnston and Ewell, not to abandon their great leaders at this juncture. If they still confide in their judgment and patriotism, let them with like spirit engage cordially in the work of restoring the Union to its primal glory.

The Confederate Ram Merrimac's Victims.

We print elsewhere from the Norfolk *Day Book*, an account of the successful ruining of the U. S. Frigate Congress, which was blown up in James River in 1862, by the Confederate ram Merrimac. As an eye-witness of that conflict, we appropriately remark that the brave officer who commanded, and the men who manned that unfortunate vessel displayed heroism on that occasion as splendid as the world

The Certificate Dodge.

We warn the loyal men of Wake and of the State to be on the look out for certificates. Certain parties have charged the Governor and the editor of the *Progress* with favoring negro suffrage, and as our name is before the people of Wake in connection with the Convention, and the general impression prevailing that the Provisional Governor will be the only loyal candidate for the high position which he now so acceptably fills, the sorehended malcontents, not expecting that an honest people will believe them singly, will be almost sure to resort to the certificate dodge. They have got the material and can get up any number to order, and with just as many signatures as the emergency may be supposed to require. There are hanging about the streets of this, as of all other cities, a worthless set of creatures, destitute alike of honor and character, who will sign for a small consideration, and so political certificates are gotten up like Parisian funerals: the mourners being paid a price in the one case and the signers are paid a price in the other case. Twenty-four hours is sufficient to get up a certificate in this city to prove anything on anybody, and the more infamous the falsehood to be *established* the longer the list of names to the instrument.

It is well known to all loyal men that neither Governor HOLDEN or ourself have taken ground in favor of extending suffrage to the negro, but our friends need not be surprised to hear at any time that disloyal persons are circulating certificates to prove that we have.

But who are the persons that circulate these libels, and propose to prove them by the stool pigeons that are ever ready to swear for them? It is the same element that swindled Governor HOLDEN out of the nomination for Governor at Charlotte in 1858, and proclaimed that they wanted a *gentleman* for governor: they are the same that sneer at the humble origin and early life of ANDREW JOHNSON—those supercilious, affected *bloods* who ever oppose the just claims of honest merit if not of their set. Men who assume that mechanics, farmers and other honest working people have no right to aspire to any position of honor or profit. They are the enemies of free institutions, opposed to free government and monarchists and traitors at heart. Humble origin and early trials, however meritorious and great the man may become, damns him in their eyes; and when a self-made man like our President or Governor is presented for the suffrages of the people, and their own falsehoods will not accomplish their ends, the certificate dodge is resorted to, and with the greatest ease it is proven that the grandmother was a washerwoman and the grandfather was hung for murder. The hobby just now of the soreheads and traitors is, the negro suffrage and equality question; and every man who advocates the policy of the government in the plan of reconstruction and supports the administration of Gov. HOLDEN is denounced as being in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality. These are the same class of demagogues and traitors that inflamed the populace in 1860–61 by telling them that unless they went to war to save the negro, their wives and daughters would have to associate with him as equals. The men who held this doctrine in this county before the war began, are yet here, and they and those who have imbibed their abominable doctrines are now at work to deceive and betray. They asked the loyal men of the country, in 1860, to make war on the North to prevent negro equality, and now they raise the same cry, and declare that unless something desperate is done the whole social and political fabric will fall to pieces. We caution loyal men against the vampires who take them aside to whisper *nigger* in their ears, for their objects and motives, and their policy and plans, if carried out, will lead to more bloodshed and ruin.

If these enemies of the peace of the country desire to come the certificate dodge over us, they can do so, but we tell them in advance that we shall denounce them and their certifiers and their falsehoods.

Another Daily.

We invite attention to the "Prospectus of the Merchants', Mechanics' and Farmers' Journal," a new paper which Mr. L. N. Keith proposes to start in this city on the 1st of January, 1866. This is a time that calls for practical working men, and as Mr. Keith is a practical printer and an intelligent, industrious young man, there is no reason why his enterprise should not be a brilliant success. We assure him that he has our best wishes, and that such fraternal assistance as one member of the craft has a right to expect at the hands of another we shall not withhold.

We feel a deep interest in all workingmen of whatever trade or calling, but especially do we watch with anxiety the struggles of the craft printatorial. Some dastard has resorted to a mean act to prejudice the printers of this city against us, but conscious of our upright, high-minded course we are content to wait for time to do us justice. Since we commenced business in this city in the latter part of 1862, no proprietor has paid more money to the craft than we have, and we were the first to raise wages on account of the depreciation of Confederate currency. No printer has ever asked a favor at our hands without receiving it, if in our power to extend it.

There will be more reading in this country than ever before, there will be a greater demand for newspapers, and we are glad to see new enterprises starting up, especially when to be conducted by practical printers.

See Mr. Keith's prospectus in another column.

Confidence in the People of North Carolina.

We have repeated evidences of the confidence reposed in the people of North Carolina by the Government, and we trust and believe that our citizens will conduct themselves in such a manner as to increase rather than diminish the estimation in which they are held at Washington.

It is pretty generally known, here, that an order has been received to muster out several thousand troops now on duty in this department; not we imagine to replace them by others, but because the behavior and bearing of the people has been such, their evidences of submission and loyalty so satisfactory to those in authority, that the government feels safe in reducing the force now on duty among us. And we doubt not but the withdrawal of troops will continue as our civil forms advance, until within a few months, when the machinery of civil law shall all be arranged and running smoothly, the last armed man will be relieved and we shall be left to govern ourselves in our own way; subject only to such laws and regulations of the government as are binding upon the citizens of other States—A sufficient number of troops will be kept in the State to suppress outrages and punish violators of the law until the State shall have been restored to the Union, but the soldiers thus kept here, will not be used to oppress our citizens, and those who conduct themselves in a peaceable, orderly manner, will have but little, if any cause to regret that they are here.

The troops that are about to be mustered out are withdrawn because the great mass of our people have conducted themselves in such an acceptable manner that a nominal force is deemed sufficient for our protection; and when we contrast our condition and affairs with that of other States we have great cause to be thankful. In Virginia there are continual troubles between the whites and the blacks; the elections are set aside; citizens are arrested, and confusion and disorder seems rife almost everywhere; while in South Carolina negro troops are being stationed at every Court-house, and the military rule is no doubt much more stringent than with us. We do not rejoice at such a condition of affairs in our sister States, on the contrary we trust the behavior of their people will be such as soon to withdraw all military rule, and restore them to all the rights and privileges enjoyed by the citizens of the most favored States of the Union; but the contrast between their present surroundings and ours is cause for rejoicing on our part.

The fact is the great heart of the people in North Carolina has never been in rebellion, and these facts being known as well at Washington and throughout the North as at home, the authorities are extremely generous and magnanimous towards us. And let us see that we receive the evidence of favor in a becoming spirit, that instead of allowing the magnanimity of the government to engender a feeling of arrogance and selfishness, we exibit our gratitude by, a heartfelt, enthusiastic support of the government.

The soldiers we have among us are as anxious to leave us as we are to have them go, and the government is as anxious to withdraw them as we are to get rid of them; and as their withdrawal or continuance is to depend upon our good behavior, our loyal sentiments, and our devotion to the government, we trust that every citizen of the State will come up manfully to the full measure of his duty, and that the 1st of January, 1866, may dawn upon us a restored, quiet, peaceable and loyal people. If the people of the State will be true to themselves and firm in the discharge of their duty to the state and national government, they will soon be relieved from all the restraints that the presence of the military now impose.—The government confides in us as a people, let us not abuse that confidence.

State Claims.

Claims have been filed at Washington by the following States for money disbursed in arming, equiping, paying and transporting troops during the war, which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to the Governor of any State, or his authorized agents:—

Pennsylvania,	$2,128,419.83
Michigan,	632,992.29
Connecticut,	1,940,633.33
Kentucky,	2,418,499.99
West Virginia,	46,918.87
New Hampshire,	1,319,712.44
New Jersey,	546,225.82
Kansas,	12,351.04
Maine,	1,144,319.90
Rhode Island,	559,190.93
Minnesota,	25,133.17
Delaware,	3,019.20
Indiana,	1,927,856.99
Ohio,	2,289,154.39
Massachusetts,	3,501,766.50
Iowa,	647,574.78
Wisconsin	1,109,413.46
Illinois,	3,800,613.14
New York,	2,948,963.66
Vermont,	718,096.64
Total,	$27,710,864.95

THE CHURCHES SOUTH.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes:

"You can say to the refractory Bishops South that the President has no idea of 'running the churches' in Dixie, and they can, therefore, go ahead and pray for whom they please. The feeling toward the Northern churches remains pretty much as it did before the war, and though conventions are to be held for the purpose of considering the 'state of the Church,' it is not believed that their will be any change from the relations at present existing. In some sections it is expected that churches taken by military consent, and occupied by Northern ministers, will be abandoned, but in such instances, it is proposed to build others, provided the needful can be raised for the purpose. If the movement is successful, the North and the South will both have their houses of worship in the sunny South, and that, too, without any recognized union or fellowship existing between them."

CONVENTION.

We are authorized to announce W. H. HOOD, Esq., as a candidate to the County of Wake, for the State Convention—subject to the action of a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. PENNINGTON, of Wake, as a candidate for the State Convention—subject to a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

PRINTING.

PROGRESS

JOB OFFICE!

TWO POWER PRESSES

AND OVER

ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession to our establishment of an entire Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

in the State, and we solicit work.

WE HAVE A

GORDON JOBBER

and a large

CYLINDER POWER PRESS,

both fast and in excellent order; and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.

We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS,	CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,	TICKETS,
CARDS,	WEDDING TICKETS,
BLANKS,	CATALOGUES,
PAMPHLETS,	LETTER HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,	&c., &c., &c.

We have competent workmen and promptness and dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we ask a trial from all who have printing to do.

jy10 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

HAVE RECEIVED, and will continue to receive, a choice and well selected stock of GOODS, WARES and MERCHANDISE; and have opened their Store (next door to the Express office) and are now ready to supply the demands of their friends and the public.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW GOODS.

DRESS GOODS, Calicoes, White Goods, Mourning Goods, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Travelling Satchels, Belts and Belt Ribbon, Cord, Whalebone, Hooks and Eyes, Thread, &c., &c.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SHOES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

GROCERIES.

A CHOICE LOT of Family Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Soap, Salt, Pepper, Candles, Vinegar, Spices, Pickles, Canned Fruits, Sauces, Beef Tongues, Boston Butter, Lemon & Fox's Crackers, Wines and Liquors. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

AN excellent article fine cut Solace and Yellow Bank Chewing Tobacco. The choicest and best brands of Cigars. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FRENCH CONFECTIONARIES.

SUGAR ALMONDS, Cream Dates, Chocolate, Peppermint and Raspberry Drops, Rock Candy, Figs, Citrons, Raisins, Nuts, &c.

aug14 W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS.

WE will open in a few days the most magnificent stock of Hats ever offered in this market.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

COME AND SEE.

WOOD and Willow Ware, Bagging, Rope and Twine. Also, Perfumery, Extracts, Soaps and Toilet Articles. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CALL AT TUCKER'S

FOR anything you want, and you can get supplied.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

W. H. KENNEDY, Formerly of Norvell House, Lynchburg, Va.

A. W. WHITEHEAD, Petersburg, Va.

BOLLINGBROOK HOTEL,

PETERSBURG, VA.

KENNEDY & WHITEHEAD, - - Proprietors.

Its accommodations are first-class, being the largest and best House in the city. Rooms large and well ventilated, and furnished with elegance and comfort. Suited to the tastes of all. Location fine, being near all the principal depots, and in the business part of the city.

aug14-1w

C. M. Delamar & Co.,

(Formerly of Baltimore.)

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

Shipping Merchants,

174 Front Street, NEW YORK,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.,

On which we will make liberal cash advances and prompt returns. aug2-3m

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

WILMINGTON DISPATCH.

THE undersigned will commence the publication of a Daily Newspaper, under the above title, in Wilmington, N. C., on or about the 15th day of September next. They do not deem it necessary to issue an extended prospectus; and will only promise, that no pains or expense will be spared in making the DISPATCH a

FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER.

The Commercial Department will receive the especial attention of gentlemen well qualified for the business; and will contain faithful and correct reports of both the Northern and Southern markets.

TERMS:

For one year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" three "	2 50

A Weekly Edition will be published as soon as a sufficient number of mail routes are reopened to justify it.

Address us at Wilmington, N. C., care Alfred Martin, Esq.

BERNARD & BARRY, Editors and Proprietors.

WM. H. BERNARD, JOHN D. BARRY. aug2-1m

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER 7:40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows:

GOING WEST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	7.40 P. M.
"	Greensboro,	2.17 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.45 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	6.00 A. M.
"	Greensboro,	12.50 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	5.00 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	8.20 "

GOING EAST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Charlotte,	3.00 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.25 "
"	Greensboro,	10.15 "
Arrive	Raleigh,	4.30 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave	Charlotte,	5.35 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	9.00 "
"	Greensboro,	1.05 P. M.
Arrive	Raleigh,	7.30 "

MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

R. WILKES, Engineer and Sup't.

aug12-tf

SCHEDULE

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,

To take effect Tuesday, June 22, 1865.

GOING NORTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh	5 00	A. M.
"	Mill Brook	5 26	"
"	Huntsville	5 46	"
"	Wake	6 13	"
"	Franklinton	7 00	"
"	Kittrell's	8 12	"
"	Henderson	8 53	"
"	Junction	9 30	"
"	Ridgeway	9 56	"
"	Warrenton	10 15	"
"	Macon	10 37	"
"	Littleton	11 20	"
"	Gaston	12 00	"
Arrive	Weldon	1 00	P. M.

GOING SOUTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Weldon	10 00	A. M.
"	Gaston	11 00	"
"	Littleton	12 45	P. M.
"	Macon	1 34	"
"	Warrenton	1 57	"
"	Ridgeway	2 22	"
"	Junction	2 39	"
"	Henderson	3 22	"
"	Kittrell's	4 08	"
"	Franklinton	4 44	"
"	Wake	5 33	"
"	Huntsville	6 02	"
"	Mill Brook	6 21	"
Arrive	Raleigh	7 00	"

ALBERT JOHNSON, Superintendant.

aug14-tf

NEW SCHEDULE.

FROM RALEIGH TO PETERSBURG.

THROUGH IN ONE DAY.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY NEXT, THE Raleigh and Gaston train will leave Raleigh at 5 a. m., and reach Gaston at 12 m.

Petersburg train will leave at 1 p. m., and reach the terminus of the Petersburg Road at 5 p. m.

A sufficient number of omnibuses and wagons have been secured to take all the passengers and baggage from the terminus of the Petersburg Road to Petersburg.

Leave Petersburg at 4 a. m., reach Gaston at 11 m.

Leave Gaston at 1 p. m. and reach Raleigh at 7 p. m.

P. A. DUNN, Sup't R. & G. R. R.

R. M. DUNLOP, Sup't Petersburg R. R.

Raleigh, June 21, 1865. jy 22-3m*

PIONEER

LAND OFFICE.

L. P. OLDS & CO.

Principal Office . . . . RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECIAL AGENCIES:

WILMINGTON, NEW BERNE, GOLDSBORO, GREENSBORO, SALISBURY, CHARLOTTE.

235 Atlantic St., New York, and 123 South St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES—SHERIFFS ACTING WHERE THERE ARE NO SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Our Agents all receive like compensation, viz: one (1) per cent commission on all sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from buyers and sellers of Real Estate, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct.

Rates in the hands of all Agents.

Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Owing to accumulating business of other kinds, I would beg to transfer the management of the Land Office to my son, Mr. G. E. OLDS, for whose skill, tact and energy I can vouch. L. P. OLDS.

L. P. OLDS' Law Office at same place (for the present) Gen. H. W. Miller's office, east of the capitol.

aug4-3m

DENTISTRY.

Dr. I. S. FOGG, Dentist, New Berne, N. C., is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to DENTISTRY. Artificial Teeth inserted on gold, platina, rubber or silver, from one to an entire set.

TO DENTISTS he would respectfully say that he is prepared to supply them with Teeth (both Pivot and Rubber) from the Dental Depot of Rubencamp, Stockton & McKinsky, No. 626 Arch st., Philadelphia, at reasonable rates. Office corner Pollock and Middle sts.

aug4-1m

WATCHES.

A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE, CLOSING THEIR business, offer a fine assortment of Gold, Silver and Open-faced Stem Winders at cost.

To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating dealers, regular dealers wishing to replenish their stock, or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches this presents a great opportunity.

For circulars, prices and full particulars, address

HENRY BLOOM, jy 26-1m 116 Broadway, New York.

AT AUCTION,

ON SATURDAY, the 19th August, 20 to 24 yards DUNDEE BAGGING, 35 to 40 coils VANILLA ROPE. Also, a large lot of good FURNITURE, to close consignment. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

aug14-tf

FOR SALE.

4000 YARDS 4-4 BROWN SHEETING,
800 yards English Long Cloth,
800 hanches Cotton Yarn.

E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., aug12-tf Commission Merchants.

DAILY PROGRESS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the Progress in their several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

Yarral & Jon. "Times" office, Newbern, N. C,
J. B. Whitaker, Goldsboro', N. C.
J. A. Whitaker, Wilmington, N. C.
Moss A. Smith, Salisbury.
J. M. Brown, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
J. M. Pennihill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

FROM THE SOUTH!!

POLITICS IN ALABAMA.

Questions for Convention Aspirants.

MATTERS IN GEORGIA GENERALLY.

ALABAMA.

We have the Selma *Times* of the 3rd inst., the first Alabama paper we have seen since the fall of the Confederacy." We copy the following items:

QUESTIONS FOR CANDIDATES.

As several gentlemen have been solicited to become candidates for delegates to represent Dallas county in the approaching State Convention, we desire to present several questions to be answered by such as intend accepting the positions—and answered fully and clearly, as their importance demand this.

First, Are you or not in favor of a free Constitution, and how will you vote on this subject?

Second, Are you or not in favor of the disfranchisement of all who have been excluded from amnesty by the President?

Third, Will you advocate, if elected to the Convention, the immediate or gradual emancipation of every?

Fourth, Are you or not in favor of extending the elective franchise to the negro under any circumstances? if so, what circumstances?

These are questions of vital importance to the people and we shall insist upon an answer to them by all gentlemen as intend becoming candidates for election. If men whose positions are kept in the dark are elected, it shall not be our fault; and if, after election, they vote contrary to their opinions, they shall be held responsible.

A COMMON ERROR—LET IT BE CORRECTED.

We frequently hear it argued that those men who were in favor of secession, and participated in the war, are unfit to hold office, and should not be elected in future. This we consider supremely ridiculous, for, as a general thing, the most prominent and talented men of the country advocated the move, and after four years of bloody war they have seen the impossibility of the thing, and also that the United States is well capable of forcing obedience to the Constitution and laws, and now are as loyal to the Government as those fellows who even left the country on account of their opposition to the move, and will do just as much in its favor and council and influence to its laws as strong as any. Is it probable to suppose that any man of even moderate intelligence and capacity would, after seeing the result of the revolution, advise a new resistance or act and live in such a manner as would keep alive an ill-feeling and animosity between the two sections? We think not, consequently we consider the advocates of secession in sixty and sixty-one, and ardent supporters of the war, perfectly loyal to the United States Government, and heartily disposed to become peaceful and law-abiding citizens.

MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, says the Mongomery *Advertiser*, continues like a bee-hive in the way of business; days are going all the time. Merchants and others are occupied from "early morn to dewy eve." Cars and people from the country, throng the streets of trade laying in supplies. The hotels are crowded, the bar-rooms are filled, and attract the eye by the merry gingle of the glasses. The saloons seem to have plenty to do, snack stands and restaurants receive due attention, and in a word so far as outward appearance indicates, Montgomery is in full tide of prosperity.

GEORGIA.

We have Augusta papers to the 10th, but they have no news of importance. It is said that a number of the "high spirited" young men of upper Geo. are going to leave the country in disgust. We think they are too highly respected to go to work, have the disposition to emigrate.

There had been recent heavy rains in the vicinity of Augusta.

Steamboats were running between Augusta and Savannah.

* * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * *

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late styled Smith & Brother,)
New York.

BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

Our Ales are of improved quality, brewed with great care, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.
Depot, West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th aves.

OXFORD BIBLES
AND
ENGLISH EDITIONS
OF THE
EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOK.

The undersigned are the Sole Agents in the United States for the Oxford Editions of the Bible, which they keep in stock in every variety of style and price.

They are the publishers also of various editions of the Episcopal Prayer Book, which are all printed and bound under their own supervision in England.

Clergymen and others will find an assortment in their line not to be found elsewhere also in the city.

Catalogues mailed free on application.

THOS. NELSON & SONS,
127 Grand Street, New York,
29 Paternoster Row, London
Hope Park, Edinburgh.

MARTIN. DORT. TANNAHILL.

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,
Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,
Give prompt personal attention to the sale of
TOBACCO, COTTON,
WHEAT, CORN,
FLOUR, BACON, &C.
Respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.
Will FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms.
aug7-3m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,
REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS,
for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.
aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
y31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

To Printers.—For sale, a No. 2 Washington Hand Press, in good order, may be had for about one half the cost of a new one. A bargain for any one who wishes to start a paper, or any publisher who requires the use of such a press. Apply to J. L. PENNINGTON,
jy 1-1m Raleigh, N. C.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

JARRATT'S HOTEL,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
(TERMINUS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)
PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.
Jas. H. Platt, Jr. aug7-3m Geo. C. Simmons.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

HILLSBORO' STREET.

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN CLOSED FOR some time past, will now be opened by the subscribers for the accommodation of the public.
No pains or expense will be spared to make the Exchange a first class Hotel.
je 22-tf RANDALL & BOWEN, Proprietors.

MRS. H. W. MILLER'S
BOARDING HOUSE,
Corner Newbern and Person Sts, Raleigh,
BY THE DAY, WEEK AND MONTH.
April 17-tf

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
(Formerly of Texas.)

WOULD respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.
Office at the residence of Mr. Henry Pennington, near North Carolina depot. aug8-1m*

JAMES R. HERBERT,
PRODUCE
AND
General Commission Merchant,
158 West Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.
SELLS ALL AND EVERYTHING. QUICK RETURNS made. Custom desired all through the South.

REFER TO
Mr. John B. Neathery, Maj. W. W. Pierce, and others in Raleigh, N. C. jy 18-1m

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF W. R. Richardson & Co., or to W. R. Richardson individually, prior to the suppression of the rebellion, are requested to come forward and settle according to rates of gold at the time of the transactions.
Those unable to pay cash will confer a favor by giving their notes according to the ratio above stated.
je 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

Proposals
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, August 14th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, September 5th, 1865, for the purchase of a large number of Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.
The property will be free for the inspection of bidders at Charlotte, Raleigh and Newbern, N. C., from the 20th of August until the day of sale.
Horses and Mules will be put aside in lots of 12, 24, and 48, each; the Wagons in lots of 2, 4 and 8 each; and the Harness in lots of 12, 24 and 48 single setts, each. Proposals will only be considered for the whole of each separate lot.
A number of Four-Mule and Six-Mule Teams, with Harness and Wagons, will also be set aside at each point named, and proposals received for single Teams, with the Wagons and Harness complete.
Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, at Raleigh; and should be endorsed—"proposals for the purchase of public property."
The right is reserved to reject all bids that may be offered.
Successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph; and will be required to remove the property on or before September 8th.
Full information, and blanks for proposals, will be furnished on application by letter or in person to the undersigned, or to Lieut. Simpson, A. A. Q. M., Charlotte; Capt. M. Garonlin, A. Q. M., Raleigh; Captain U. H. Wheeler, A. Q. M., Newbern; and Captain D. W. H. Day, A. Q. M., Raleigh.
Payment must be made in Government funds on the delivery of the property.
All Mules offered in this manner are sound and serviceable—a large proportion of them far superior to any offered for sale at auction in the Department. This will be the only opportunity planters and others will have of purchasing this class of stock from the Government.
J. F. BOYD,
aug15-6t Col. and Chief Quartermaster.

A RARE CHANCE
For any one Wishing to Build a Fine House.

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all mortised and ready to put together, of a
LARGE HOUSE,
46 by 66 feet, cottage style, 3 ranges with basement; together with
16 pair Blinds—primed;
17 Door Shutters and Frames;
14 Large Window Frames, with Rollers;
1 Window Frame—without Rollers;
14 Sett Sash—Glazed—Glass 10x12;
6 Fronts for fire-places.
This work was done and the material prepared for a large, fine building, and nothing but flooring, weather-boarding, shingles and lathes and lime are wanting to finish it—all the rest being on the ground.
The property may be seen, with a drawing of the building, and terms ascertained by calling on or addressing
jy 24-1m EDITOR PROGRESS.

CALL AND GET ONE OF
RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS,
GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD
EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.
If you owe any person—GET ONE.
If ANY person owes you—GET ONE.
Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address
W. R. RICHARDSON,
jy 18-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NEWBERN ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. AMYETT,
SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Newbern, N. C.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES, DOMESTIC, HATS, SHOES, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LIQUORS, &c.
I am receiving the above goods by Steamers from New York and Baltimore.
GIVE ME A CALL.
jy 14-3m

LEOPOLD BAER,
MIDDLE STREET,
(BETWEEN POLLOK AND BROAD,)
NEWBERN, N. C.,
Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
to which he invites the attention of Merchants and Planters in North Carolina.
He has just moved to his large and commodious
NEW STORE,
where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage; and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call. jy 14-3m

C. W. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)
Newbern, N. C.
Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices. jy 17-3m

HOUGH & CO.,
(Late W. G. Hamilton & Co.,)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.
jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
COTTON PLANTERS,
POLLOK STREET,
(Near East Front St.,)
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf5au

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.
—:o:—
Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by
LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf5au

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.
NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADDitions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Sale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.
LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf5au Newbern, N. C.

Kemp P. Battle. J. M. Heck. D. P. Williamson.
NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.
BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.
Through reliable agents in every county in North Carolina will be given close attention to the investment of money on land security.
Will institute and undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.
Communications CONFIDENTIAL. Commissions and charges moderate. jy 14-tf
All papers in the State copy four times and send bills.

PEOPLES' LINE STEAMERS.
(Carrying the U. S. Mail.)
Inland Route to
NORFOLK,
RICHMOND,
BALTIMORE,
WASHINGTON,
PHILADELPHIA,
AND NEW YORK.
THE STEAMERS
ARGO, Captain Wilbur Tillet
WASHINGTON IRVING, " John Pugh
ROCKLAND, " Williams
GAZELLE, " Jeremy Dixon
NEW BOAT, " M. Shacks.
One of the above steamers will leave the GASTON WHARF, Newbern, N. C., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m. Returning, will leave NORFOLK Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on the arrival of the boats from Baltimore.
RATES:
From New Berne to Norfolk, $10 00
" " " " Richmond, 15 00
" " " " Baltimore, 15 00
" " " " Philadelphia, 20 00
" " " " New York, 25 00
Passengers by this route can reach New York in forty hours from New Berne, avoiding all sea dangers.
For freight or passage apply at the office at HOLLIDAY'S Store, corner of South Front and Middle Streets.
Government transportation received on this line.
GEORGE OLNEY,
aug14-tf Proprietor.

Hulbert & McLean,
Have removed to the well known
EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Sts.,
NEW BERN, N. C.,
And have opened a very large and fresh stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at
REASONABLE PRICES!
WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of
COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,
Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.
The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.
REMEMBER THE PLACE:
Hulbert & McLean,
At the large Brick Store,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets.
New Bern, Aug. 3, 1865-3m

WILEY F. HIGGINS,
Having resumed his old business of the
Dry Goods Trade,
Would be pleased to see his friends at HULBERT & McLEAN'S, at the Emmet Cuthbert Store,
Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN.
aug3-3m

H. J. MENNINGER,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF POLLOK AND MIDDLE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Gooding and I Disseway.)
jy 14-3m

D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH
Hart & Lewis,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE, Holloware, Crockery and Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, &c.,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
je 24-3m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.
Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.
T. J. Hughes, Newbern. G. W. Dill, Morehead City.
jy 8-tf

MURRAY & NEPHEW,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
And Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line,
62 South Street, New York.
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.
All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.
N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.
May 15-tf

CARD—LAND AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HERETOFORE announced a "General Intelligence and Land Agency," in the city of Raleigh, to commence operations on the latter, have since determined to confine their business to the counties of Wake, Granville and Franklin, in connection with the "N. C. Land Agency" of Messrs. Battle, Heck & Co. We find that we will be enabled to give our personal attention to a more extended business of this particular character.
We have a general knowledge of the Land in the above mentioned counties, and a personal acquaintance with most of the desirable tracts.
Land owners, &c., in either of the aforesaid counties, desiring to sell or to gain further information as to the objects of the Agency, will please address us at Raleigh. Meanwhile, attention is directed to the prospectus of Battle, Heck & Co., published in the various papers of the State.
RICHARDSON & MILLER.
jy7-tf

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!
NEW YORK DAILIES
RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS;
MAGAZINES
AND
All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day.
THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENCY DEPOT
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
I. HOWE WEST, Agent.
jy 18-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENNETT, VANPELT & CO.,
52 Wall Hall st.,
NEW YORK.
Agents N. Bennett, C. C. Vanpelt, New York. | C. B. Bennett, at R. P. Williamson & Co's, Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
COTTON, TOBACCO, COTTON YARNS, CLOTH, AND NAVAL STORES.
Freight and Taxes arranged and Insurance effected by Railroad and Sea to New York.
R. P. Williamson & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information concerning Taxes, Shipment, &c., for consignments to the above parties.
REFER TO
New York—President Atlantic Bank, Penner, Bennett & Bowman, John McKellop, W. J. Barney & Co
Raleigh—Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Battle, Heck & Co., J. M. Heck, Esq. R. P. Williamson & Co.
jy 13-3m
*** Standard and Record copy. [4 squares.]

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. | P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE
No. 5 Water St.
NEW YORK.
Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains, and all other Southern Products solicited.
Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters, and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.
REFER TO
Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro', N C.
W J Hawkins, President R & G R R.
Wellwaine, Son & Co, Petersburg, Va.
Donnell & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
E A Vogler, Esq, Salem, N C.
R B Richardson, Esq, Rockingham.
June 8-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.
J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.
THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.
The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.
A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.
The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom reds on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.
All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are consequently the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.
WEBB, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. Webb,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.
For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.
Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
79 Pearl Street, New York
Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.
Rev'd R. Swepson, New York City.
Hiram G. Hunter, New York City.
Gen. P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Thomas J. Swepson, Company's Shops, N. C.
Dan'l Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Gen. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.
*** Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
jy 24-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c.
300 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,
W. R. SYMMES.
June 1-6m*

ATTENTION! COTTON OWNERS.
WE CAN SELL 500 BALES COTTON. PARties wishing to dispose of any will need good
RICHARDSON & MILLER.
jy 24-tf

LATEST NEWS.

Jeff Davis

TO BE TRIED BY

a Civil Tribunal.

Hebeas Corpus to be Restored!!

THE CABLE.

News from Valentia to the 6th Instant.

The Cable Still Mute.

Reported Location of the Fault.

Insulation Totally Lost in Deep Water 1,250 Miles from Shore.

SINGULAR THEORY WITH RESPECT TO THE INFLUENCE OF MAGNETIC STORMS.

Telegrams from London of August 5th state that much anxiety and excitement existed concerning the Atlantic cable, which had continued entirely without signals since the noon of Wednesday the 2d. The general feeling was one of depression and hopelessness, although there were many who retained their faith in the renewal of communication.

VALENTIA, Aug. 5, 1865.

Nothing further has transpired concerning the Atlantic cable, and it is supposed that it remains in the same state as previously reported.

Earth currents were returning stronger, showing it had contact with the earth twelve hundred miles from Valentia.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 5—Evening.

Communication with the Great Eastern remains suspended. Nothing has been heard since the noon of the 2d inst.

A Valentia telegram, dated at noon to-day, says: No change since yesterday in the Atlantic cable.

NEWSPAPER OPINIONS.

The London *Times* is despondent, although not entirely without hope.

The *Daily News* clings to the hope that the accident is not irremediable, as the weather has not been unfavorable.

The *Star* hopes that on board the Great Eastern they are employed, slowly but surely, in hauling back the cable to the affected part.

THE EVIL LOCATED.

A test taken at Valentia shows the accident to the cable to be a total loss of insulation nearly 1,250 miles from Valentia. This would be in almost the deepest water along the whole route.

STRANGE THEORY ABOUT MAGNETIC STORMS.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—It is understood that an astronomer of the Royal Observatory has communicated the following facts to the Atlantic Telegraph Company. At noon of Wednesday, when the signals became unintelligible, the magnetic instruments at Greenwich Observatory showed that what is termed a magnetic storm had commenced.—These storms cause currents to flow through telegraph wires, and seriously about the working of both land and sea lines. He also stated that although the storm had much abated, currents may still be passing of sufficient strength to confuse the signals passing from the ship through the delicate instruments used at Valentia. This magnetic storm is the greatest that has occurred for many years. These explanations are somewhat reassuring, although the Atlantic Company, in their official statements make no allusion to electrical disturbances.

ANOTHER EXPLANATION.

Another theory is that the ship may have encountered bad weather, and been obliged to cut and buoy the cable.

FAILURE.

P. R. Mulford, a gold broker of N. Y. has failed for a large amount, variously estimated from $75,000 to $300,000.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF DAVIS.

As the result of careful inquiry, it is believed there is an unwillingness on the part of a portion of the Cabinet to have Jefferson Davis tried for treason, while there is reason for asserting that the President is persistent in having him brought before a civil tribunal.

Chief Justice Chase is expected to arrive here in the course of a few days for consultation with the President as to the time, the manner and place which shall be designated. The ablest counsel in the United States are also being consulted upon the subject. There is a fixed determination by the Executive that there shall be an immediate and fair trial by a jury of the country for high treason.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO BE RESTORED.

It may, in addition to the above, be as confidently asserted that the President has determined, as soon as soon as possible, to withdraw the orders suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* and to dispense with military courts.

Rebels Pardoned by the President.

The President yesterday pardoned the following rebels:

P C Bethel, of Louisiana; Jonathan Worth, W S Mason, B F Moore and Tod R Caldwell, of North Carolina; John L Sehon and E W Sehon of Tennessee; T J Soutter, New York city; D R Cook, Memphis, Tennessee; Wm W Ayrd, W M Gilmer, C W Lee, Frank W Sidden, and Wm E Clarke, of Alabama; R H Shortt, Louisiana; D H Gordon, Virginia; Wm Johnson, Charlotte, N C; Benjamin Filzpatrick, formerly Rebel Senator from Alabama.

John Hudson to be Assessor of Internal Revenue, First District of Virginia.

THE U. S. FRIGATE CONGRESS

Successful Effort to Raise Her.

TOWED UP TO NORFOLK.

Her Appearance—Relics Found on Board.

EFFECTS OF THE GREAT EXPLOSION.

Ultimate End!!!

The U. S. Frigate Congress was successfully raised on Saturday afternoon last, and was towed up to Norfolk the next (Sunday) morning. The wreck was kept afloat by the constant application of four steam pumps, with a capacity, in the aggregate, of twenty-three thousand gallons per minute. After reaching the harbor, she grounded on the flats between Norfolk and Portsmouth, where, at this writing, she now lies. She was visited during the day by hundreds of persons, who manifested the liveliest interest in all the particulars of her removal and condition. She was towed up by a fleet of tugs.

The upper part of the stern was raised last November by the same enterprising firm, who had it towed up to the Navy Yard, where it was cut up and six or seven thousand dollars worth of copper and other materials recovered, and it is supposed that this portion of the ship, being the principle portion, will yield thirty to fifty thousand dollars more.

Her appearance is as uninviting as can well be imagined; the whole of her spar deck is burned off and her gun deck nearly destroyed; the upper part of the stern of the ship, from about ten feet abaft of her mainmast, was blown off when the magazine exploded, but her keel and a portion of the timbers connected with it, now remain, and of course, submerged. To enable the enterprising contractors to raise her, a bulk-head was put in by Messrs. L. P. Wyman and John Green, professional divers, who were engaged several months in the huge undertaking.

In the body or "hole" of this ship are hundreds of bushels of oysters, sticking to the wood, the iron, the guns, and anything else they could find to attach themselves to; in addition to the oysters, large numbers of crabs and fish had taken up their quarters in the "hole," and had feasted upon the bodies of the gallant men who fell at their posts when she fought her last fight. The bones of a number of men lie scattered around, mixed in inextricable confusion with shot, shell, iron bolts, guns, and other warlike instruments, which lie around in the mud—sad relics of the once noble ship, and mournful evidence of the terrible struggle, in which she was engaged on the day of the disaster.

Numerous relics have been taken from her, along with which is a set of teeth, found in a box on board. Numerous foreign and domestic coins have been found, and several navy size Colt's pistols, in a damaged condition, have been recovered.

A number of water tanks are still in her, and the forward magazine is supposed to be intact, as only the magazine in the aft part of the ship was blown up. Besides these, there is supposed to be a large quantity of navy stores and supplies still on board, and it is a little singular, that out of several rolls of duck canvas taken from her, the larger portion was in good condition. We observed another singular fact, some of the guns were split, from the muzzle to the cascabal, in a line parallel to the axis of the bore, while others were broken in the middle, the fracture being perpendicular to the axis of the bore; others had the trunions broken off, and few, if any, were perfect. Indeed, *tout ensemble*, the ship presents the most perfect picture of a complete wreck we have ever seen; the massive timbers are broken, and the huge iron bolts and bars twisted and severed, by the action of the powder, as if a Hercules, with a ponderous axe, had been amusing himself with her demolition. We understand that she is to be taken up to the Navy Yard, where she will be made to disgorge all the valuables in the "hole," and the valuable metalic fastenings will be gathered in a pile for auction.

Probable Arrival of the Great Eastern.

ASPY BAY, August 15.—A large vessel hove in sight at six o'clock this morning, and at this hour, half-past nine o'clock, she is within three or four miles of the shore. Flags are seen gaily flying.

SERIOUS RIOTS

are reported, by the correspondent of the New York *Herald*, as prevailing in Petersbnrg, growing out of a contest between the blacks and the poor whites as to which shall have the monopoly of cleaning the bricks.

THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT RICHMOND.

The President of the United States, accompanied by Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, it is confidentially asserted will visit Richmond during the last week in August. The main object of the visit will be to attend a council of the leading general officers of this and an adjacent military depot in reference to the condition of affairs in this section as effected by the policy of President Johnson's administration. The council will be held in the private parlors of the Jeff. Davis mansion, where the late President Lincoln met the prominent Southerners during his stay here, and which is at present the official residence of Major General Terry, commanding the department. Among the distinguished officers who will meet the President and Secretary on this occasion will be Major General Terry, Major General Turner, Major General Curtis, Major General Schofield, Major General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau at Washington; General J. B. Hawley, Chief of Staff to the commanding General, and others.

THE TRIAL OF WIRZ.

The trial of Capt. Wirz, rebel commander of the Andersonville prison, has commenced in Washington, before the military commission of which Gen. Underwood is President, and Col. Chipman is Judge Advocate. About one hundred witnesses have already been subpœnaed; and by them as many individual cases of cruelty are expected to be proved against the accused. They will testify from personal experience.

THE ANDERSONVILLE DEAD.

Captain J. M. Moore telegraphs from Andersonville that he will be through with the work of reinterring the remains of our soldiers who died at that place during the war by the latter part of this week. Fourteen thousand headboards are to be set up.

REPORTED SACKING OF CORPUS CHRISTI BY UNITED STATES TROOPS.

CAIRO, Aug. 15.—The Mexican *Ranchero* of the 26th ultimo (which the New Orleans *Times* says is rather doubtful) reports the sacking of Corpus Christi and the desecration of a family vault by the United States troops.

General Lopez had left Matamoras for Mexico.

A PROCLAMATION,

BY WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

Provisional Governor,

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States thereby, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.
The county of Alexander will choose one member.
The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.
The county of Anson will choose two members.
The county of Beaufort will choose two members.
The county of Bertie will choose two members.
The county of Bladen will choose one member.
The county of Brunswick will choose one member.
The county of Buncombe will choose one member.
The county of Burke will choose one member.
The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.
The county of Caldwell will choose one member.
The county of Camden will choose one member.
The county of Carteret will choose one member.
The county of Caswell will choose two members.
The county of Catawba will choose one member.
The county of Chatham will choose three members.
The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.
The county of Chowan will choose one member.
The county of Cleaveland will choose two members.
The county of Columbus will choose one member.
The county of Craven will choose two members.
The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.
The county of Currituck will choose one member.
The county of Davidson will choose two members.
The county of Davie will choose one member.
The county of Duplin will choose two members.
The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.
The county of Forsyth will choose two members.
The county of Franklin will choose one member.
The county of Gaston will choose one member.
The county of Gates will choose one member.
The county of Granville will choose three members.
The county of Greene will choose one member.
The county of Guilford will choose three members.
The county of Halifax will choose two members.
The county of Haywood will choose one member.
The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.
The county of Hertford will choose one member.
The county of Hyde will choose one member.
The county of Iredell will choose two members.
The county of Jackson will choose one member.
The county of Johnston will choose two members.
The county of Jones will choose one member.
The county of Lenoir will choose one member.
The county of Lincoln will choose one member.
The county of Macon will choose one member.
The county of Madison will choose one member.
The county of Martin will choose one member.
The county of McDowell will choose one member.
The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.
The county of Montgomery will choose one member.
The county of Moore will choose one member.
The county of Nash will choose one member.
The county of New Hanover will choose two members.
The county of Northampton will choose two members.
The county of Onslow will choose one member.
The county of Orange will choose two members.
The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.
The county of Perquimans will choose one member.
The county of Person will choose one member.
The county of Pitt will choose two members.
The county of Randolph will choose two members.
The county of Richmond will choose one member.
The county of Robeson will choose two members.
The county of Rockingham will choose two members.
The county of Rowan will choose two members.
The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.
The counties of Sampson will choose two members.
The county of Stanly will choose one member.
The county of Stokes will choose one member.
The county of Surry will choose one member.
The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.
The county of Union will choose one member.
The county of Wake will choose three members.
The county of Warren will choose two members.
The county of Washington will choose one member.
The county of Watauga will choose one member.
The county of Wayne will choose two members.
The county of Wilkes will choose two members.
The county of Yadkin will choose one member.
The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instruction as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation thereto, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The elections for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in chapter 52, Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, and all paroled officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed Copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office.

Justices of the Peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Oath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for a pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective Counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

"First—All who are, or shall have been, pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons in the United States service, white or black.

Seventh—All persons who have been educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Eighth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Ninth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the Federal military lines into the pretended Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Tenth—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Eleventh—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath hereby prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Twelfth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or any oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not henceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate: *Provided*, That special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents, or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State or pretended Confederate government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful. While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly, to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 9th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the ninetieth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
LEWIS HARRIS, Private Secretary.
aug 9-3wtd

***The newspapers of the State will publish the above Proclamation twice a week till day of election, and send accounts to this office.

NOTICE TO THE MAGISTRATES OF WAKE COUNTY.

IN obedience to the Proclamation of the Provisional Governor, the Magistrates of the county of Wake are instructed to meet at the Court-House in Raleigh on Monday the 21st instant, to appoint Magistrates for the purpose of administering the amnesty oath, and also appoint Inspectors of Elections; and to transact other important business.

J. J. FERRELL,
aug15 6t Clerk.

Dental Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has opened an office over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.

aug15-4m* J. H. CRAWFORD.

AUCTION SALES

OF

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

IN THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.

These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.

Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.

The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.

Terms CASH on day of sale.

Sales will continue during the month of August, and will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At FAYETTEVILLE, on Friday, August 18th, 1865, at 9 o'clock, A. M., under the direction of Capt. A. M. GAROUTTE, A. Q. M.

At CHARLOTTE, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 23d, 24th and 25th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

At LOUISBURG, Franklin county, on Friday, August 25th, under the direction of Capt. A. M. GAROTTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m.

At GREENSBORO, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 31st, and September 1st and 2d, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

At GOLDSBORO, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 5th and 6th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

At MOREHEAD CITY, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

At NEWBERNE, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 24th, 25th and 26th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

J. F. BOYD,
jy 24-tf Col. & Chief Q. M., Dep't of N. C.

10 DOZEN FRENCH CALF SKINS.
15 pounds BLACK SEWING SILK.
10 dozen SOFT HATS.
For sale at D. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

HORACE H. BARRY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

COMMISSION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Provisions, Groceries,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—:o:—

COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCTS

Received on consignment for sale in New York,

Or Bought for Cash.

—:o:—

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO

ARTHUR LEARY, - - - NEW YORK.

—:o:—

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Bought and Sold.

—:o:—

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

Line Steamships

Commander

AND

Starlight.

aug16-6m

THE UNION STORE,

(OLD STAND.)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES,

—ALSO—

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

PH. THEIM.

Raleigh, N. C., June 26, 1865-3m

JNO. P. FOARD. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

Foard & Cuninggim,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Near Old County Wharf,

NEWBERN, N. C.

aug9-1m

LOST,

ON Saturday night, near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington streets, a small ACCOUNT BOOK, covered with black leather. There was some charges in the book. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the aug16-1w PROGRESS OFFICE.

R. S. LOUGEE. G. R. LOUGEE.

Lougee & Brother,

(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware,

and Manufacturers of Copper,

Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and durable material.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may receive the well-earned reputation of their old and popular establishment, of forty years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage. jy 6-6m

COTTON, COTTON, COTTON.

WANTED TO BUY, for Factory use, 50 to 100 bales good COTTON. It will be to the interest of persons having Cotton to call on the undersigned.

aug14-2t W. E. & E. R. TUCKER.